Slum Clearance

55. Smt. S. H. MARKER (Legislative Assembly Constituency).—

Will the Minister for Home and Municipal Administration be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the action taken for the clearance of slum areas in the Corporation area ;

(*b*) the number of slum areas where underground drainage schemes have been completed ;

(*c*) the arrangements made to supply water in convenient spots of the slum areas and the number of water taps supplied in the last two years ?

A.—Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home and Municipal Administration).—

(*a*) 6 Multistoreyed buildings and 1,422 sites have been purchased and 8 Multistoreyed buildings constructed by the Corporation. Land in Venkataswamy Garden has been acquired and a few plinths have been constructed for rehabilitating affected slum dwellers.

With a view to improve some of the slums, the Corporation has regularised the slums and has provided civic amenities such as road, public water taps, lavatories, etc.

(*b*) Nil.

(*c*) 15 Public Taps have been provided in the last 2 years.

Smt. S. H. MARKER.—The Hon'ble Minister was pleased to say that 6 Multistoreyed buildings and 1,422 sites have been purchased and 8 Multistoreyed buildings constructed. may I know how many families have been accommodated ? Further may I know from which slum area they have been transfrred to these buildings ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Sir, this is a very beg problem so far as the slum clearance in Bangalore City is concerned. There are 93 slums and it is not possible to name them here. These buildings have been used for accommodating only the Kalasipalyam slum dwellers.

Smt. S. H. MARKER.—The Newspapers quote that during the second and third plan periods, a sum of 8.25 lakhs and 28.18 lakhs respectively was granted by the Centre for slum clearance. May I know the correct amount that has been sanctioned for slum clearance and what was the amount spent on these buildings ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—The figure crores is not correct. Lakh are correct.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—May I now how exact specific answer was not given as to how many tenants or families were to be rehabilitated

in the multistoreyed building and how many of them are there now and how many are now vacating; and what was the capacity of this building in total?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Sir, an attempt has been made to house these people in those multistoreyed buildings. There are some difficulties. Firstly, the rent assessed was too high, the rent was assessed according to the suggestions made by the Government of India, because they had granted loans and also subsidy. That was on the higher side. Therefore, the slum dwellers did not agree. Now the slum dwellers are agreeable to house themselves in those buildings.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—May I know how many multistoreyed buildings are occupied by slum dwellers now?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—They have not occupied as yet.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Sir, are all the 8 buildings not occupied yet?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Six multi-storeyed buildings are to be occupied shortly and two buildings are to be constructed. Thus, there is no occupation as such.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—How many families can be located in these newly built multi-storeyed buildings which are unoccuppied, at present?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Six buildings were constructed at the instance and suggestions of the Government of India. That type and design was not acceptable to the slum dwellers in Bangalore City.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ಎಷ್ಟು ಆಂತೆಸ್ತುಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿನದಿಂದ ಖಾಲಿಯಾಗಿವೆ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—So far as I know, they are there for the last two to three years.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಪಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ಬೆಳ್ಳಿಪುರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಳೆದ 7 ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಖಾಲಿಯಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೆ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—This is a matter for opinion, Sir.

Smt. S. H. MARKER.—The Hon'ble Minister was pleased to state that 1,422 sites have been purchased and also land has been kept in Venkataswamy garden. May I know in view of the high cost of multi-storeyed building, which the Hon'ble Minister said is not popular from the point of view of dwellers, whether Government would consider building cottages on these sites with low cost, such as buildings in some of the villages for Harijans, as these would cost less money and it might be more conducive to the slum dwellers?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Construction of cottages and cheap houses are also being done in Jayanagar.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಎಎಫ ಅಂತಸ್ತುಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದವರು ಹೋಗದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದರೆ, ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನರು ಹಂದಿ, ಕೋಳಿ, ಹಸು ಮುಂತಾದುವನ್ನು ಸಾಕಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವರು ಹಳೆಯ ಕಾಗದಗಳನ್ನು ಶೇಖರಿಸಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಹಡಿ ಮೇಲಕ್ಕೆ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಎಎಫ ಅಂತಸ್ತುಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

(ಉತ್ತರವಿಲ್ಲ).

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Will the Government consider the desirability of providing some more slum dwellers for occupying these multi-storeyed buildings, by providing space for their cattle, which is secondary provision for eking out their livelihood?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—That is absolutely not possible in a City like Bangalore.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ನಗರದ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಡಿಸಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿರುವವರು ಹೊರಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಜನರು ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎಂ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಹೊರಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ಬಂದವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಡಿನವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ವಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ಒಂದು ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಟರೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ಕಡೆ ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—In certain cases it has happened so.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Sir, has it come to the notice of the Government that even sanitary facilities that are provided in these slums are totally inadequate and only 15 taps have been provided in these two years?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—15 additional taps.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—In view of the human factors that these slum dwellers carrying on the professions as are enumerated by Mr. Krishnappa find it impossible to occupy these multistoreyed building, cannot the Government of Mysore request the Government of India to allow them to divert them for the dwelling of others as many are agreeable instead of leaving these multistoreyed houses vacant?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Sir, this matter was considered thoroughly. Ultimately they have decided to get into these houses and they are going to stay there. They are paying deposits. Only a writ petition has been failed and stay has been granted in the case of 30 allottees. So far as these 30 allottees are concerned, that has to be decided by the Court. In that case if it is vacated, nearly major portion of Kalasipalyam slum will be cleared.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಚೆನ್ನಪ್ಪ.—ಕೆ.ಜಿ.ಎಫ್.ನಲ್ಲಿ ಊರ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಷೆಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವಂತೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಸಹ ಊರ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಷೆಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಡಬಾರದು?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Such sheds have been built in Jayanagar and they are to housed there shortly.

Smt. S. H. MARKER.—In answer to (*b*) it is stated that underground drainage has not been provided to slum areas. Since the Hon'ble Minister agrees with me that the first pre-requisite to any improvement to slum area is underground drainage system and states that 28 lakhs were spent on improvement of slums, may I know why no attempt has been made to provide underground drainage? Drainage as you know is used for clearing rubbish?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—The Corporation could not do it due to their own difficulties. In the case of Corporation lands where these slums have been created, they have taken up regularisation of unauthorised lay-outs and as a result of this they have improved roads and also street-lights and such other amenities, except the underground drainage.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಪಿ. ರಾಜಣ್ಣ.—ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂತಸ್ತುಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎಂ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಎರಡನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕಟ್ಟಿವಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Do similar difficulties exist in othe States in India, in regard to occupation of these slum dwellers?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—The Urban development is mainly considered as a very important subject and that has been neglected for quite a long time even by the previous Governments. Therefore, it has assumed a very large importance in the developmental activities of the urban areas. Similar slums we can find in Hyderabad, in Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Lucknow and other places. This is not an exception.

9-30 A.M.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Has the Government of Mysore got any freedom of action in regard to either the design of the building or fixing of the rent? Is it 100 per cent grant or is it only subsidised?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—So far as assistance is concerned, the Government of India advance 50 per cent loan and 37½ per cent as subsidy. The remaining 12½ per cent has to be subscribed either by the local Government or by the local authority. Sir, in respect of Bangalore City itself, I think it is a major problem. There are revenue pockets in this City and something like 18 Corporation pockets are said to be slums. In addition to that, a number of private sites are also considered as slum areas. The difficulty about acquisition is the main problem and if that difficulty is smoothened then only expeditious action can be taken.

Smt. S. H. MARKER.—It has been said that 15 public taps have been provided in the last 2 years, but there are more than 15 slum areas. What will be the number of public taps required to cover all the slum areas?

Sri R. M. PATIL.—For the last 2 years, 15 public taps have been provided. Wherever it was found inadequate, additional taps have been provided.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಎಚ್. ಶಿವಾನಂದಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿರುವವರು ಕೆಲವರು ಪರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಬಂದಿವ್ವಾರೆ, ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಲಮ್ಸ್ ಇವೆ, ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು, ಬಾಂಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಲಮ್ಸ್ ಇವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೋ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎಂ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಅವರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಬಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಬೇಡ, ನಮಗೇ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. CHAIRMAN.—Sri Venkanagouda Siddanagouda may put Question No. 56 on behalf of Sri K. Channabasavana Gowda.

Non-payment of Salary to Hindi Teachers at Bellary

56. Sri VENKANAGOUDA SIDDANAGOUDA (Local Authorities' Constituency) [On behalf of Sri K. CHANNABASAVANA GOUDA) Local Authorities' Constituency)].—

Will the Minister for Agriculture and Education be pleased to state :—

whether the Government is aware that about 40 to 50 Hindi Teachers working in Aided Elementary Schools in Bellary District have not received their pay since a year; and the reasons for such delay ?

A.—Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture and Education).—

Yes. There were no sanctioned posts for the schools and still the teachers were appointed.

Sri VENKANAGOUDA SIDDANAGOUDA.—Sir, from personal knowledge, I know that these appointments have been made by these local bodies with the express approval of the District Educational Officer. After they are appointed, they have put in nearly one year's service or a little more but they have not been paid salary. These teachers are in a miserable plight. May I know in view of the humanitarian outlook and consideration, the Government will be pleased to consider and regularise their appointments and sanction their salaries ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The whole position is this : some posts were sanctioned during the Third Five Year Plan period, but those posts were not filled up and they were lapsed. Afterwards, without the express permission of the Director of Public Instruction, these appointments have been made. Therefore, they are unauthorised appointments. That is why salaries have not been paid. Anyhow, the matter is in correspondence between the D.P.I. and the D.E.O. I think some decision will be taken.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Who is the authority or the Officer that made these appointments without posts being sanctioned ?

Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The aided institutions have made these appointments.